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PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION REPORT

SEARCH OF THE 950-NM IMPACT AREA OF THE KAPUSTIN YAR MISSILE TEST RANGE, USSR

ARMY [redacted] AIR FORCE CIA

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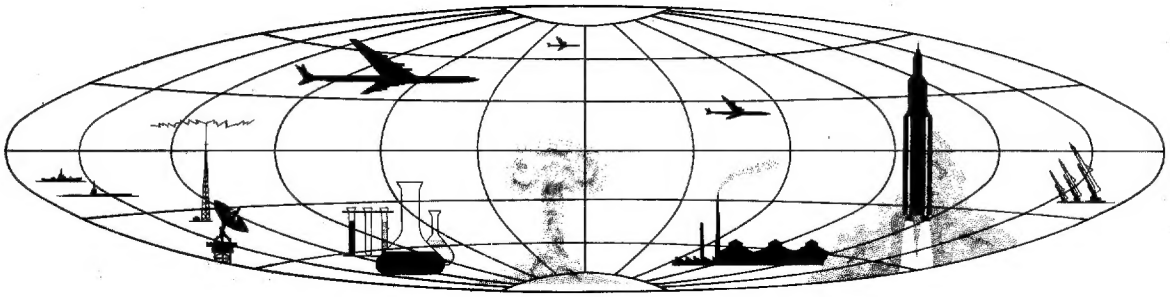
NATIONAL PHOTOGRAPHIC INTERPRETATION CENTER



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SEARCH OF THE 950-NM IMPACT AREA OF THE KAPUSTIN YAR MISSILE TEST RANGE, USSR

The 950-nautical-mile (nm) impact area of the Kapustin Yar Missile Test Range (KYMTR) situated on the western periphery of the Sary Shagan Antimissile Test Center (SSATC), was searched extensively. None of the type of electronic facilities previously seen on [redacted] photography in the 1,050-nm impact area was detected. Although the results of this search were predominantly negative, scale of the [redacted] photography is not believed to be the limiting factor. Rather, it is believed that such instrumentation facilities either are not present or are mobile. For example, instrumentation facilities usually have detectable support facilities, even though the antennas may not be recognizable. The fact that such support facilities were not detected makes it doubtful that fixed instrumentation sites exist in the 950-nm impact area. Furthermore, no additional data can be supplied on the microwave towers on the basis of the more recent photography. 25X1 25X1

No major installations were detected in the KYMTR 950-nm impact area. Vehicle tracks leading to and extending between small scars, which have no identifiable pattern, suggest that the sites are occupied on an "as required" basis. No permanent facilities such as housing or similar support adjuncts were observed.

The 950-nm impact area is connected by poorly developed roads to both the Sary Shagan area and Base 4 (Kzyl-Dzhar). These roads, however, have neither the well-developed pattern nor the signs of frequent usage of those in the 1,050-nm impact area.

The road network centered on Dzhambul, or Zone F, 1/ connects with Sary Shagan, Kzyl-Dzhar, and Mointy. From Dzhambul earthen roads, which show signs of vehicle usage, connect with Instrumentation Sites 8, 9, and 10. 2/ From Instrumentation Sites 8, 9, and 10, a common road leads eastward and then southward to Launch Complex A of the SSATC.

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Other roads from Dzhambul include poorly developed earthen roads that lead northward to Kzyl-Dzhar and a good earthen road that leads eastward to the rail line at Mointy.

No antennas or other instrumentation facilities were observed at Dzhambul. It appears, therefore, that the relationship of Dzhambul to the Sary Shagan complex is of a minor nature.

No instrumentation facilities were detected at the road intersection between Launch Complexes A and B of the SSATC. It is believed that the activity at this important road junction can be explained in terms of the fact that this is the junction of the principal access roads to Launch Complexes A and B [redacted] photography [redacted] does not reveal any observable change in the degree of construction at this intersection.

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25X1D [redacted]

REFERENCES

PHOTOGRAPHY

25X1D [redacted]

DOCUMENTS

25X1 1. GMAIC/SIC. Activities in the Sary Shagan Area, USSR [redacted] Jul 60 (TOP SECRET 25X1
[redacted]

25X1D 2. NPIC. PIC/JR-1010/61, Antimissile Complex, Sary Shagan, USSR, Apr 61 (SECRET [redacted] 25X1
[redacted]

REQUIREMENT

25X1 Army. [redacted] TOP SECRET [redacted] 25X1

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